The impaired ratio of Interleukin (IL)-11: IL-17 in chronic periodontitis (CP) patients was shown in our previous study. In this study, we aim to investigate the levels of IL-11, IL-17 and their ratio in Gingival Crevicular Fluid (GCF) of rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients compared to CP patients. CP ($n = 40$), RA ($n = 30$) and healthy controls (HC, $n = 20$) were included. CP and RA group were divided into two groups (a and b) according to gingival pocket/sulcus depths (PD) (a: PD $\leq$ 3 mm; b: PD $\geq 4$ mm). For each patient, clinical parameter values were recorded. The GCF samples were evaluated by ELISA for IL-11...
and IL-17 levels. The clinical parameter values, the cytokines’
total amounts, concentrations and ratio were evaluated. The total
amount and concentration of IL-17 were higher in RA-a group
than CP-a group ($p < 0.0125$). The total amount of IL-11 and
IL-17 were found significantly higher in the RA-b group than the
CP-b group ($p < 0.0125$). The total amount of IL-17 was significantly
lower in HC group compared with both RA groups
($p < 0.0125$). The cytokine ratios were significantly higher in
RA-b group than the CP-b group ($p < 0.0125$) and in HC group
than the RA-a group ($p < 0.0125$).
None of the clinical parameter values presented significant correlations with the cytokines' total amounts, concentrations and ratios (P > 0.05). The balance of the anti-inflammatory cytokine IL-11 and pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-17 might play an important role in periodontal pathogenesis of RA patients.